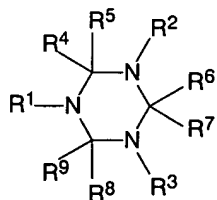


APPENDIX I:

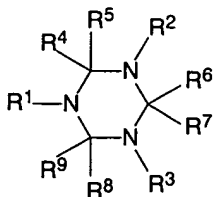
THE LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (previously presented) A catalyst obtained from
- a) a chromium compound CrX_3 and the at least equimolar amount, based on the chromium compound CrX_3 , of a ligand L or from an existing chromium complex CrX_3L , in which the groups X are, independently of one another, abstractable counterions and L is a 1,3,5-triazacyclohexane of the formula I



- where the groups R^1 to R^9 are, independently of one another: hydrogen or organosilicon or substituted or unsubstituted carboorganic groups having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, where two geminal or vicinal radicals R^1 to R^9 may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring, and
- b) at least one activating additive selected from the group consisting of (i) and (ii) wherein:
- i) is a combination of
- an unsubstituted or substituted five-membered aromatic N-heterocycle and
- at least one aluminum alkyl, wherein some of the alkyl groups of the aluminum alkyl are optionally replaced by halogen and/or alkoxy, and
- ii) is an alkylalumoxane.
2. (previously presented) The catalyst defined in claim 1, wherein the groups R^1 , R^2 and R^3 in the 1,3,5-triazacyclohexane I are, independently of one another, substituted or unsubstituted C_1 - C_{12} -alkyl, C_6 - C_{15} -aryl or C_7 - C_8 -arylalkyl.
3. (previously presented) The catalyst defined in claim 1, wherein the groups R^1 , R^2 and R^3 in the 1,3,5-triazacyclohexane I are, independently of one another, substituted or unsubstituted C_1 - C_{12} -alkyl or C_7 - C_8 -arylalkyl.
4. (canceled)

5. (original) [(1,3,5-Tris(2-n-propylheptyl)-1,3,5-triazacyclohexane) CrCl_3].
6. (original) [(1,3,5-Tris(2-ethylhexyl)-1,3,5-triazacyclohexane) CrCl_3].
7. (previously presented) A process for preparing oligomers having up to 30 carbon atoms by reaction of an olefin or a mixture of olefins at from 0 to 150°C and pressures of from 1 to 200 bar in the presence of the catalyst defined in claim 1.
8. (previously presented) The catalyst defined in claim 1, wherein the groups R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 and R^9 in the 1,3,5-triazacyclohexane I are, independently of one another, hydrogen or methyl.
9. (new) A process as claimed in claim 7, wherein the olefin or mixture of olefins is selected from straight-chain and branched α -olefins having from 2 to 4 carbon atoms.
10. (new) A process as claimed in claim 7, wherein the olefin or mixture of olefins is selected from 1-butene and 1-butene in mixture with its isomers.
11. (new) A process as claimed in claim 7, wherein the olefin or mixture of olefins is employed in form of a raffinate comprising 1-butene in mixture with its isomers.
12. (new) A process as claimed in claim 7, wherein the olefin is ethene.
13. (new) A process as claimed in claim 7, wherein the catalyst is obtained from
 - a) a chromium compound CrX_3 and the at least equimolar amount, based on the chromium compound CrX_3 , of a ligand L or from an existing chromium complex CrX_3L , in which the groups X are, independently of one another, abstractable counterions and L is a 1,3,5-triazacyclohexane of the formula I



where the groups R^1 to R^9 are, independently of one another: hydrogen or organosilicon or substituted or unsubstituted

carboorganic groups having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, where two geminal or vicinal radicals R^1 to R^9 may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring, and

R^1 , R^2 and R^3 in part or in whole, and independently of one another, are a group which carries a substituent attached via a carbon atom, in the β position relative to the nitrogen atom of the 1,3,5-triazacyclohexane ring, and

b) the alkylalumoxane.

14. (new) A process as claimed in claim 13, wherein the olefin is ethene.